

# **BLANK PAGE**



Indian Standard



# SPECIFICATION FOR SCISSORS, EYE

# PART 2 CONJUCTIVAL, BLUNT AND SHARP-POINT SCISSORS

( Second Revision )

- 1. Scope Covers requirements for conjuctival, blunt and sharp point scissors used in eye surgery.
- 2. Shape and Dimensions As shown in Fig. 1 and 2.

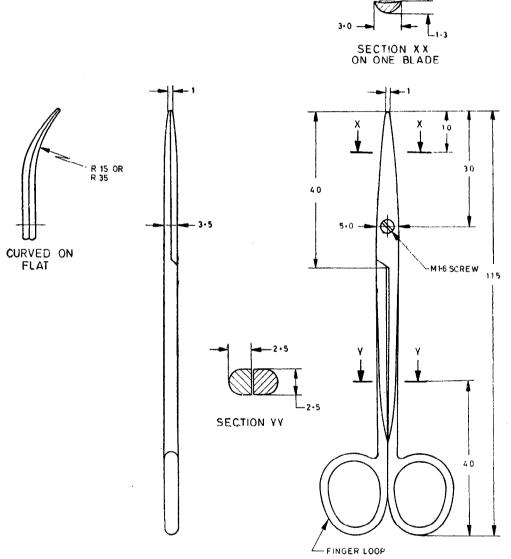


FIG. 1 SCISSORS, CONJUCTIVAL, BLUNT POINT

- **2.1** A deviation of  $\pm 2.5$  percent shall be allowed on all dimensions.
- 2.2 Screw shall be of slotted cheese head. Profile of the screw thread shall conform to IS: 4218 (Part 1)-1976 'Specification for basic and design profiles (first revision)'.

Adopted 30 September 1985 © April 1986, ISI Gr 2

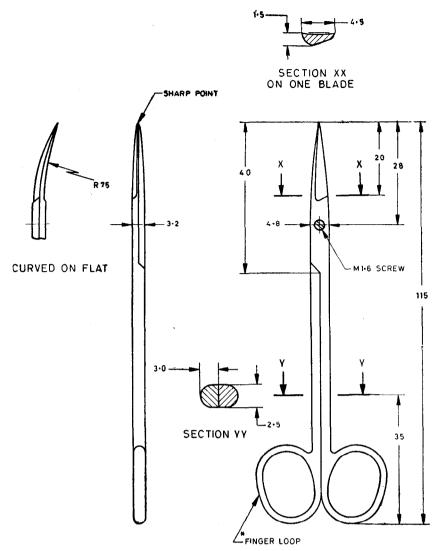


FIG. 2 SCISSORS, CONJUCTIVAL, SHARP POINT

- 2.3 The joints shall be of screw-recessed type conforming to IS: 3642-1978 'General requirements for surgical instruments ( first revision )'.
- 3. Material Scissors shall be made of stainless steel conforming to Designation 40 Cr 13 of IS: 6603-1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.
- 3.1 Screws shall be made of the same material as used for scissors.
- 4. Requirements The finger loops shall conform to IS: 3642-1978. The scissors shall be free from cracks, seams, burrs, flaws, pits and other defects. The scissors shall be symmetrical and well balanced. The blades shall close fully and freely with a continuous pinch, without stiffness and excessive crossover action. There shall be no play at the joint in closed position. The edges shall be even and rounded except for the cutting edge which shall be sharp. The cutting edge shall not have any feather or nick. The scissors shall be polished bright and passivated. The joints shall be of screw-recessed type conforming to IS: 3642-1978.
- 5. Hardness 550 to 600 HV.

## 6. Tests

- 6.1 Performance The whole length of the cutting edges including the tips shall cut wet tissue paper, teased out cotton wool, fine hair, frayed lint and chamois leather accurately and cleanly, when worked with either right or left hand.
- **6.2** Corrosion Resistance Test the scissors in accordance with IS: 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'. The scissors shall show no sign of corrosion after the test.

# 7. Sampling and Criteria for Conformity

- 7.1 A suitable sampling scheme and criteria for acceptance is given in Appendix A.
- 8. Marking Each scissors shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark and in addition with the letters 'SS'.
- 8.1 ISI Certification Marking Details available with Indian Standards Institution.
- **9.** Packing As agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier. The working end shall be suitably protected

## APPENDIX A

(Clause 7.1)

#### SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY FOR SCISSORS

- A-1. Lot In any consignment, all the scissors produced from the same material under similar conditions shall constitute a lot.
- A-2. The number of scissors to be selected from each lot shall depend upon the size of the lot and shall be in accordance with col 1 and 2 of Table 1.

TABLE 1 SCALE OF SAMPLING			
Lot Size	Sample Size		
(1)	(2)		
Up to 15	2		
16 to 50	3		
51 to 150	5		
151 and above	8		

- A-2.1 These scissors shall be selected from the lot at random and in order to ensure the randomness of selection, procedures given in IS: 4905-1968 'Methods for random sampling' may be followed.
- A-3. Number of Tests and Criteria for Conformity All the scissors selected at random in accordance with col 1 and 2 of Table 1 shall be tested for shape and dimensions, requirements, hardness, performance tests and corrosion resistance. A scissors shall be considered as defective if it fails to meet any one or more of these requirements. A lot shall be considered as conforming to these requirements if none of the scissors in the sample is found to be defective in any of these tests.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

This standard was prepared in 1968 and revised in 1977. The present revision has been taken up to include certain modifications in order to bring the specification in line with the modern manufacturing practices. The non-functional dimensions have been rounded off. The tolerance for the functional dimensions have been modified keeping in view the present manufacturing technique. A clause on sampling and inspection has been added. The test methods have been brought in line with the test methods covered in other similar standards of eye surgery instruments.